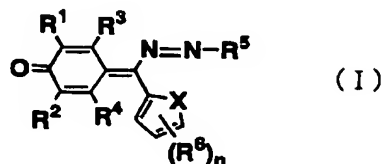


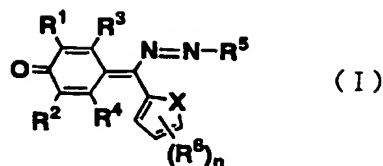
## CLAIMS

1. A quinone based compound, which is characterized by having a structure represented by the following general formula (I):



(in the formula (I), R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, and R<sup>4</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>5</sup> represents an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; R<sup>6</sup> represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom; n represents an integer of from 0 to 3; when n is 2 or 3, at least two R<sup>6</sup>'s may be the same or different and may be taken together to form an optionally substituted ring or fused ring; and the substituents each represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogenated alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group.)

2. An electrophotographic photoreceptor including an electrically conductive substrate having thereon directly or via an undercoat layer a photosensitive layer, which is characterized in that said photosensitive layer contains at least one kind of a compound having a structure represented by the following general formula (I):



(in the formula (I),  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group;  $R^5$  represents an optionally substituted aryl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group;  $R^6$  represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aryl group, or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group; X represents a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom;  $\underline{n}$  represents an integer of from 0 to 3; when  $\underline{n}$  is 2 or 3, at least two  $R^6$ 's may be the same or different and may be taken together to form an optionally substituted ring or fused ring; and the substituents each represents a halogen atom, an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a halogenated alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group.)

3. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 2, wherein said photosensitive layer is a single layer type photosensitive layer containing a charge generation substance, a charge transport substance and a resin binder; an electron transport substance and a hole transport substance are contained as said charge transport substance; and at least one kind of the compound having a structure represented by the general formula (I) is contained as said electron transport substance.

4. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 2, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a hole transport substance; and a styryl compound is contained as said hole transport substance.

2

5. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 3, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a hole transport substance; and a styryl compound is contained as said hole transport substance.

6. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 2, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a charge generation substance; and a phthalocyanine compound is contained as said charge generation substance.

7. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 3, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a charge generation substance; and a phthalocyanine compound is contained as said charge generation substance.

8. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 4, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a charge generation substance; and a phthalocyanine compound is contained as said charge generation substance.

9. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 5, wherein said photosensitive layer contains a charge generation substance; and a phthalocyanine compound is contained as said charge generation substance.

10. An electrophotographic apparatus, which is characterized by being provided with the electrophotographic photoreceptor according to any one of claims 2 to 9 and performing a charge process by a positive charge process.